

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

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## 1.-11. (Canceled)

## 12. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula II

 $\Pi$ 

wherein radical R is:

-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>1</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-OR<sup>1</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-OCOR<sup>1</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-SR<sup>1</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-NR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CHO, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CN, in which n can assume the values of 0-5, and radicals R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or a straight-chain or branched, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon radical with up to 18 C atoms, whereby this radical optionally can contain additional functional groups and carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring elements.

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13. (Currently Amended) Process A process for the production of  $5\beta$ -substituted androst-9(11)-enes of general formula II according to claim 12 by reaction of a compound of general formula I:

in which X = a halogen radical or a radiohalogen radical to form  $17\beta$ -silyl ether of formula Ia

in which X = halogen, selected from Br or I and further reaction with mercaptoacetic acid methyl ester for the formation of  $17\beta$ -silylated-3-oxo-2'H,5'H-thieno[3',4':5,10]-5 $\beta$ -estr-9(11)-ene-2' $\xi$ -carboxylic acid methyl ester, which then is reacted according to processes that are known in the art analogously to Diagram 2 to form the a target compound of Formula II:

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wherein radical R is:

-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>1</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-OR<sup>1</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-OCOR<sup>1</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-SR<sup>1</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-NR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CHO, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CN, in which n can assume the values of 0-5, and radicals R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or a straight-chain or branched, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon radical with up to 18 C atoms, whereby this radical optionally can contain additional functional groups and carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring elements.

14. (Currently Amended) Use of the compounds of general formula II according to claim 12 for treatment of A method of treating an androgen-dependent diseases disease, comprising administering an effective amount of a compound according to claim 12 to a patient in need thereof.

## 15.-23. (Canceled)

24. (Previously Presented) A composition comprising a compound according to claim 12 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

25. (Previously Presented) A method of treating an androgen-dependent disease comprising administrating an effective amount of a compound according to claim 12.

- **26.** (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 12, wherein R is an ethyl group.
- **27. (New)** A compound according to claim 12, wherein R is 2-(2-pyrimidylsulfanyl)-ethyl, 2-(heptylsulfanyl)-ethyl, 2-[(1-methyl-1H-imidazole-2-yl)sulfanyl]ethyl, 2-(benzothiazole-2-yl)-sulfanyl, or [2-(thiene-2-yl)-sulfanyl]ethyl.